#### APC Ophthalmology Conference

### **Evaluation of the Cosmetic Patient**

David K. Isaacs, M.D.

Clinical instructor Loma Linda University

Clinial Staff Attending UCLA/Jules Stein Eye Institute





### Lecture Agenda

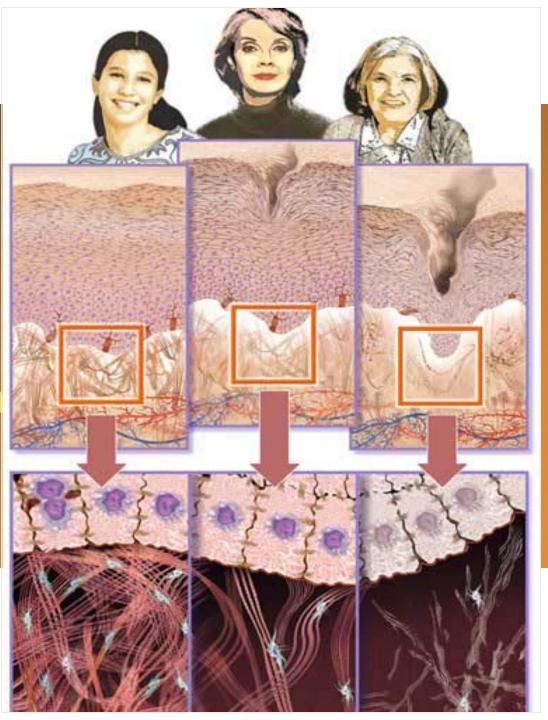
- Review the 3 major components that contribute to an aging face
- Learn how to identify the major problems in each component
- Learn management and treatment options
- Review surgical and non-surgical options
- Learn how to communicate goals and realistic expectations with your patients
- Learn how to identify red flags and when to just say no to patients

### The Aging Face

- 1. Sun damage → SKIN CARE
- 2. Fat deflation VOLUME AUGMENTATION
- 3. Soft tissue godescent

**SURGERY** 

- 1. Sun damage
- 2. Fat deflation
- 3. Soft tissue descen



1. Sun damage

- **SKIN CARE**
- 2. Fat deflation ----- VOLUME AUGMENTATION
- 3. Soft tissue descent

SURGERY

### Why Minimally-invasive surgery?

- Big surgery = big apprehension
- Big surgery = big irreversible changes
  - Big surgery = big scar
  - Big surgery = big cost
  - Big surgery = big recovery time

### **Evaluation of Cosmetic Patient**

- Goals and realistic expectations
- Red flags (just say no)
  - Manipulative
  - Hostile
  - Unrealistic
  - Obsessed
  - Unstable

### **Evaluation of Cosmetic Patient**

- Skin quality (color, elasticity, atrophy, fluid accumulation)
- Bone structure
- Dynamic lines
- Eyebrow fat pad
- Upper orbit 3D contours
- Upper eyelid margin
- Lower eyelid margin
- Lower orbit 3D contours (fat, fluid)
- Canthus
- Volume status: periorbital hollows
- Malar triangular mound

### Loss of skin elasticity

- Rhytids and festoons
- Loss of skin volume, unmasking orbicularis, tear trough, orbital and cheek fat
- Color and texture changes

### **Evaluation of Cosmetic Patient**

- Skin quality (color, elasticity, atrophy, fluid accumulation)
- Bone structure

## Congenital asymmetry of fat and bone:

The big side of the face

and

The small side of the face

### **Evaluation of Cosmetic Patient**

- Skin quality (color, elasticity, atrophy, fluid accumulation)
- Bone structure
- Dynamic lines

### Orbicularis Prominence

- Horizontal or oblique lines accentuated with smile
- Common in Asian patient
- Orbicularis acts more easily on aged, inelastic skin: ORBICULARIS ADVANTAGE

### **Evaluation of Cosmetic Patient**

- Skin quality (color, elasticity, atrophy, fluid accumulation)
- Bone structure
- Dynamic lines
- Eyebrow fat pad

How do we age?

Do we gain tissue?

## EARLY LOWER BLEPHAROPLASTY DEBATE

Traditional fat removal- surgery for "bags"

VS.

Fat repositioning- surgery for *contour* 

### MOST COSMETIC SURGEONS REMOVE EYELID FAT LIKE THEY EAT PRETZELS



### The Anatomy of Aging:

### The Facial Hollows

### Soft tissue loss occurs at skin attachments of bony ligaments

• ORBITOMALAR LIGAMENT (orbital rim)

ZYGOMATIC LIGAMENT

SEPTAL CONFLUENCE

## CURRENT LOWER BLEPHAROPLASTY DEBATE

### Fat repositioning- surgery for contour

VS

Fillers

VS

Fat injections

### What have we used in the past?

- Collagen
- Gortex
- Fascia
- Meshes

### FAT INJECTIONS

#### **FAT INJECTIONS**

- FAT PEARL GRAFTS
- COLEMAN "LIPOSCULPTURE"
- SIMPLE "MICRO" FAT INJECTIONS

### FAT INJECTIONS

# FILL DEPRESSIONS AND CONTOUR ABNORMALITIES

### **AREA DEFECTS**

- TEARTROUGH DEFORMITY
- HOLLOW SOCKET DEFORMITY
- NASOLABIAL FOLDS
- LIP AUGMENTATION

### **SPOT DEFECTS**

- POST CORREGATOR DISSECTION
- POST TRAUMA
- DEPRESSED SCARS
- POST EYELID RECONSTRUCTION

### SEPARATION OF FAT GRAFTS MAKES THE FAT ASSUME TEXTURE OF HOST TISSUE

SIDNEY COLEMAN MD

# FAT NEXT TO FAT FEELS LIKE FAT FAT SEPARATED BY MUSCLE FEELS LIKE MUSCLE

SIDNEY COLEMAN MD

### FAT FEELS LIKE FAT NO MATTER WHERE YOU PUT IT

VAL LAMROS MD

### Disadvantage of **Smaller** Diameter Cannula

Fat cells may be ruptured...

### Structures to Fill

### Thank You!

- Review the 3 major components that contribute to an aging face
- Learn how to identify the major problems in each component
- Learn management and treatment options
- Review surgical and non-surgical options
- Learn how to communicate goals and realistic expectations with your patients
- Learn how to identify red flags and when to just say no to patients